VATE BILLS DOWN BIM. The Spenker's Programme Changed by Disgrantied Republicans, Aided by Dem-ocrats His Main Plan for an Adjourn-ment on May 18 Likely to Go Through,

Washington, March 27. To-day's action of the House of Representatives in twice upsetting the programme of Speaker Reed, Chairman Cannon of the Approtriations Committee, and other House leaders will be accepted undoubtedly by the public as a rebuke to the leadership of the House and the coening gun in the war fare of the members who want the flowlester of legislation opened against Speaker Reed and his do-nothing tolley of legislation

Chairman Cannon moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which had just come from the printer. Friday being private bill day, many members were strongly in favor of let ting the Sundry Civil bill lie for a day, while they should have a chance to call up various bills in which their constituents were interested. The Speaker made no particular effort to break down the opposition, but the leader of the House, Mr. Dingley, did what he could to pro tect the Appropriation bill in its right of way. The Republican members in favor of observ ing private bill day were joined by a few anti ed and McKinley Republicans, who were anxious only to stir up a little mischief, and the Democrats who desire to get a chance at the private calendar.

The combination won, and the Sundry Civil Apprepriation bill was sidefracked. Speaker ed took his defeat good-naturedly and said a member after he had descended from the

Reed took his defeat good-naturedly and said to a member after he had descended from the chair; "Well, now they've got it, and I wonder what they will do with it."

They did nothing, or, at least, very little. Indeed, their victory was very short-lived, for in accepting the support of the Democrats they had counted without their host. The House proceeded to take up the cases on the calendar, it being the intention of the Republicans to skip over war claims and bills of a like nature in the interest of pension cases, but their Democratic allies at one objected to this little game, and insisted that the calendar should be considered in regular order. It was necessary to debate at length each bill that came up, and so the day was wasted, only three bills receiving favorable action.

There has been much criticism of Speaker Reed's policy of economy and do nothingism, especially as regards his alleged antagouism to pension legislation. In fact, the Speaker has not been opposed to the passage of pension bills. Each Friday night's seesion is set apart for the consideration of private pension bills, and it is not the fault of the Speaker if the majority of the members refuse to attend the sessions. He has arranged, moreover, to give

and it is not the fault of the Speaker if the ma-jority of the members reduce to attend the ses-sions. He has arranged, moreover, to give the Pensions Committee a whole day next week for bills upon which hey have made favorable reports, but some of the more enthusiastic friends of the soldiers thought they must be unusually active at this perfeular time, and so they forced the fighting to-day against the ad-vice of the Speaker and the other House lead-

There is no denying that a large number of There is no denying that a large number of Republican members have been in a sort of rebellion all the session at the Speaker's expressed determination to allow no business to be transacted that is not of paramount importance, but to keep the appropriations down to the lowest possible point, and have the House ready to adjourn at the earliest date consistent with necessary legislation. It is probable, however, that the danger point is now passed, and that Speaker Reed will have his own way. There are two opinions among Congressmen as to the popularity of the Speaker's policy, but Speaker Reed is convinced that he is right, and he intends to maintain his programme to the end. He has an understanding with the lead-pars of the Senate by which business is to be so dexpedited that both Houses of Congress will utte ready to close their doors for the present session on May 15.

By the United Press. By the United Press.

The evening session of the House developed as Republican family row regarding pension legislation. The first bill on the calendar was that discussed on last Friday night, a Senate bill granting a pension of \$30 a month to Charles E. Jones, a photographer, for injuries received while he was taking a photograph of Longstreet's fortifications at Suffolk, Va., under order of Gen. John Peck, commanding the division to which the photographer's regiment belonged. Mr. Conneily (Rep., Ill.) opposed the bill, and in the course of his speech severely criticised the Committee on invalid Pensions for bringing in bills of this class to pension men who were not Committee on Invalid Pensions for bringing in bills of this class to pension men who were not enlisted at all, while hundreds of cases of bona bills of this class to pension men who were not enlisted at all, while hundreds of cases of bona fide soldiers remained in the committee room.

Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) bitterly resented this criticism and declared that it was a base slander upon the invalid Pensions Committee.

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.), apparently struggling with suppressed feeling, said that a statement had been made on the floor which ought not to go uncontradicted. When the gentleman from Illinois (Connelly) had charged that a certain gentleman whom he need not name, but whom all the Republicans recognized as their leader [applause], had interfered to suppress legislation in behalf of the old soldier he spoke without foundation. The Speaker of the House, Mr. Mahon asserted, had always given preference in granting recognition to members to those having bills for the old soldier.

nation to members to those having bills for the old soldler.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) spoke in a similar strain. The Pension Committee was all right, he said; the evil was in the system of legislation and the political power that exists in the Mr. Connelly said that he had made no attack

Mr. Conneily said that he had made no attack upon the Speaker. What he had said was that, with a great Republican majority in the House, a Republican quorum failed to appear at these Friday night sessions, and that there were too many candidates for the Presidency, with their friends in this Congress engaged in promoting their interests, to do justice to the soldiers in the matter of pension legislation.

BIG POLITICAL DEAL IN TEXAS.

Busios Ticket Proposed of Republican Elec-AUSTIN, Tex., March 27.-An effort is to be de to bring about fusion between the Republicans and Populists, the Republicans to support

placed on the Populist ballots.

The vote of the State two years are stood:
Culberson, Democrat, 207,107; Nugent, Populist, 162,731; Makemson, Republican, 34,520;
Schlitz, Lily White Republican, 5,025. These figures show that the opposition to the Pemocracy two years ago had a majority of over 5,000. The defections from the Democrats since then have greatly increased the number.

The fusion movement was put on foot at Dallas two weeks ago by Edward Green, President of the Midland Railroad, Judge W. K. Makemson, and other prominent Republicans and Populists. The Populists say that the fusion will undoubtedly be made.

TEXAS'S FOUR FOR MORTON.

So the Chairman of the State Convention Telegraphs to Platt. None of the telegraphed stories of the Texas

Republican State Convention published yesterday contained the slightest suggestion that the delegates elected to St. Louis from the Lone delegates elected to St. Louis from the Lone
Star State might vote for Gov. Morton. They
were credited to Allison and Reed. They are
certainly for Allison or Reed as against McKinley, but they are just as likely to be counted in
the Morton column. Ex-Senator Thomas C.
Platt received the following telegram yesterday
morning from N. W. Cuney, Chairman of the
Convention and one of the delegates at large:
"Congratulations! Morton victory. Our
State Convention safe with four delegates at
large."

ST. LOUIS'S CONVENTION HALL. The Building Will Be Ready for the Republicans by dune 1.

Sr. Louis, March 27. Work on the Republican National Convention building is being rapidly pushed forward, and the iron girders and truss supports for the roof are completed. It is expected that the building will be finished by June 1. The seating capacity will be so ar-renged that over 8.000 spectators and all the delegates will have an unobstructed view of the Theirman's desk.

The laborers employed on the building threaten ostrike unless the sub-contractors discharge

the non-union men at work on the iron truss vork and girders.

Eas and Smyth Belegates to St. Louis. BINGHAMTON, March 27. The Twenty-sixth district Republican Convention, Delaware, Tioxa, and Tompkins, was held in this sity this afternoon. The Hon, Frank J. Enz of Tompkins, and William A. Smyth of Tioxa were elected delegates to the St. Louis Republican Convention; alternates, Mayor George E. Green of Binghamton, and the Hon, Wesley Gould of Delaware county. comprising the counties of Broome, Chenaugo

Gov. Werts's New Pastor.

The Rev. Dr. John C. Allen, formerly pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist Church in Brooklyn, and still a resident of that city, has acoepted a call to the pastorate of the Sercen Baptist Church, Jersey City, of which flow Werts is a member. Dr. Allen has for some time been the professor of civics in the Ameri-can Temperance University at Harriman, Tena, He will resign his place on taking charge of the Jersey City church. AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY.

Prospective Exchanges of Station-Variou WASHINGTON, March 27,-Rather a lively ear is looked for by the troops, in the way of field exercises and instructions. After July 1, also, ome changes of station are likely to be made, half a dozen infantry regiments or more being under consideration, with possibly some artillery and cavalry. Among the infantry may be the Twenty-fourth, about which Mr. Langston lately saw tien. Miles, with a plew of proposition

a change. The First, Second, Foorteenth, Fif-

teenth, and Sixteenth are also mentioned.

for retiring army officers on the rank and pay they would have had if commissioned according to volunteer as well as regular service, have prevailed. The committee having charge of the bill has reported against it. Another proposition introduced at this session gives an advance
of a grade on retrement to all officers who
served in the civil war. One objection to this is
the expense, as a very large portion, both of the
retired officers and of those who in the immetilate rature will be retired, served in the civil
war. It is felt that the proposition is one of
many constantly appearing, hased on the idea
that it would be a good thing to add to the advancements and rewards already received by
officers who served the country in the civil war.
Sixty years is a long time to walt for legislation on a claim, but the bill which a Senate
committee has reported for the relief of the
representatives and devisees of James W.
Schaumburg is based on his being deprived of
his commission as First Lieutenant in 1838.
Another bill favorably reported is for the benefit of telegraph operators who were employed
ninety days or more during the civil war. An
adverse report is made upon the bill to establish
a garrisoned post at Pierre, (ren. Miles saying
that none is needed there; but the House committee approves establishing one at Jes Moines.
The Schate committee's approval has been bill has reported against it. Another proposi-The Schate committee's approval has been given to a bill allowing the wearer of a meda to wear also a ribbon, or, in low of the medal, a rusette or knot, to be provided by the Secretary of War.

rosette or knot, to be provided by the Secretary of War.

The ever-recurring subject of the adjustment of the accounts of West Point graduates, under the Morton and Watson decisions, has produced a favorable report on a till for this purpose.

Monuments continue to occupy the attention of the House Library Committee, recent reports from it favoring a monument to Smallwood and the Maryland soldiers of the Revolution, who had one unveiled to their memory at Hrocklyn last year, and a monument at Fort Recovery, O., to those who in 1761 fell in Indian hostilities under the command of Gen. St. Clair. The committee also advises execting at Monterey a status to Commodors Sloat. A bill offered by Mr. Shafroth appropriates \$25,000 for a monument to the women nurses of the civil war, officers of the Loyal Legion to select the design, One by Mr. Stokes appropriates \$10,000 for a monument to Gen. Sumter.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. The Senate Passes the Legislative Appro

WASHINGTON, March 27.-The Legislative Appropriation bill passed the Senate to-day, after occupying the attention of that body every day during the present week. It appropriates. in round numbers, \$25,500,000. There was much debate upon it, first on Senator Sherman's motion to strike out all the sections relating to the compensation of United States District Attorneys, clerks, and marshals, and putting them under a salary system instead of the present system of fees, and another on Senator Hill's motion to strike out a proviso changing the time of meeting of the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico. Mr. Sherman's motion was defeated yeas 18, nays 30—so that the bill remains in that respect as it reassed the House.

Mr. Hill's motion developed a political controversy, and notice was given by Mr. Gorman (Dem. Md.) that the discussion could not be cut off, but would assume pretty large dimensions. With the object of avoiding this threatened political debate, Mr. Cullom (Rep. III.), who was in charge of the bill, moved to lay Mr. Hill's motion on the table, but Mr. Cullom's motion was disagreed to yeas 21, nays 30.

The Democratic Senators were aided by the votes of the Populists and of two Republicans. Senators Frye and Wolcott. Thereupon Mr. Cullom withdrew all opposition to Mr. Hill's motion and it was agreed to. That practically ended the consideration of the bill and it was passed without a division.

The Senate then, at 1:40, adjurned until Monday.

Note: The House.

Ouits unexpectedly the House of Representatorneys, clerks, and marshals, and putting them IN THE HOUSE.

Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Quite unexpectedly the House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 142 to 77, refused to consider the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill reported yesterday, adopting the motion of Mr. Hepburn (Rep., ia) to take up bills on the private calendar for the first time this session. The adoption of this motion exhausted an hour, and another hour was passed in discussing a motion by Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.), that only pension and private relief bills reported from the Committee on Military Affairs be considered. This finally was agreed to.

Only three bills were considered, and they were reported to the House with a recommendation that they be passed. Hefore a vote could be taken upon them, Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia) moved that when the House adjourned to-night, it be until Monday next, and despite the strenuous opposition of Mr. Cannon (Rep., III.), Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the motion was agreed to -103 to 25.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, was declared in recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

NEW YORK'S CUSTOM HOUSE

Representatives of the Chamber of Com-WASHINGTON, March 27 - The hearing this morning before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds given representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of New York in support of the bill introduced by Mr. Quigg to erect a new Custom House on the

Quigg to erect a new Custom House on the present site was quite spicy. Mr. Quigg expected to secure an immediate, favorable report, as, after indefatigable efforts, he had secured the support of most of the members of the New York delegation.

In view of the fact that the Bowling Green site was selected by Secretary Windom, which action was recommended by his predecessor, Secretary Fairchild, and that it then met the approval of the Chamber of Commerce, the committee thought best to give representatives of the Produce Exchange a hearing, and Tuesday morning next was selected for that purpose. Representative Low has a bill to amend the act selecting the Bowling Green site so as to have the work begun, and he and other New York members will also appear before the committee on Tuesday.

FOR JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY.

A Celebration Projected by the National Association of Democratic Clubs. WASHINGTON, March 27.-Chauncey F. Black, as President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has issued a call for a general observance of the birthday of Thomas Jef-

The President of the United States, the Cab-The President of the Unit-d States, the Cabinet, and the Democratic Senators and members have been invited to accompany the officers and Executive. Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs in an excursion to the tomb of the great anostic of American liberty. At Monicello an address will be delivered by ex-Gox. William E. Russell of Massachusetts, to which there will be a response by United States Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia.

Army and Navy Orders, WASHINGTON, March 27. These army and

savy orders have been issued: Passed Assistant Engineer Emil Theiss has been deached from the Albatross and ordered home with three months' leave. Surgeon J. C. Wise has been or three months leave. Surgeon J. C. Wise has been or-dered to examination for promotion. Washington city. Kustan J. F. McGuinness has been ordered to examinated. for promotion. Capt. O'Kane has re-served three months extension of leave. The committee of the control of the committee of months of April. May, and June, from Springing months of April. May, and June, from Springing of Amnors to the works of the toll's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. Hartford, on official busi-ness pertaining to the inspection of revolvers under contract. infract. Leave for two months, with permission to apply for Lextension of two months, is granted Major Curtis an extension of two mentils is granted Major Curtis E. Pelce, Surgeon. Capt. Edward Everts. Assistant Surgeon, will pro-ceed from Whitple Barracks. Arizons to Fort Win-gate, N.M., and report to the commanding officer for temporary duty.

Roberts of Maine for Consulat Cape Town. WASHINGTON, March 27. The Senate to day in executive session confirmed the nomination of Frank W. Roberts of Maine to be United States Consulat Cape Town, and that of George P. Decker to be Cullector of Customs for the district of Genesce, New York.

Amending the Rapid Tennett Bill.

ALBANY, March 27. The amendments to the New York City Rapid Transit law were reported to the Senate to day by the Cities Committee with additional amendments proposed by the with additional ameadments proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission. The bill was referred back to the committee. The main amendment that is new is that the contractors for the new rallway system may be compelled to pay, after five years during which I per cent additional rental is to be paid, an additional rental in the paid, an additional version of I per cent, for five additional years, and that if profits are greater than a per cent, the surplu necessary to make a rental of I per cent, may be compelled to be paid.

New for Yaughan's Seeds, 26 Harcing St. Catalogue free. Sweet peas free with each purchase. BEEF AND BEANS PARADE. IT'S NOT ALWAYS A PUNERAL DOLAN'S HAS ON HAND.

500 Letter Carriers, 200 Firemen, the Egg man, the Pirman, the Minkerman, the Celebrated Dolan's Nephew's Birthday. The band played "Annie Laurie" as they marched up through the Upper Ten district and swung into Madison avenue. Bankers, brokers, and merchants raised their window sashes and

poked their heads out of the windows to see Secretary Lamont's views, adverse to the bill what was coming. The band played on, and a thousand balls of lored fire shot from the Roman candles to in golden stars that fell in showers from the rockets sent skyward by the men in charge of the fireworks wagon, just behind the band.

A church deacon on the sidewalk recognized four east side undertakers among the paraders "Why, there goes Jerry, our letter carrier," said a pretty girl, addressing her mother, who stood in the vestibule of one of the houses.

The idea," she continued, "to think that he has joined the Salvation Army." "Zing, ta-ra-ra! Zing, ta-ra-ra! Boom, bang zing!" went the cymbals and the band. Jerry was not the only letter carrier in the line. There were others six hundred others not to mention postal clerks, the night and day waiters employed in Dolan's, newspaper folders, pressmen. printers, night watchmen, telegraph operators. bartenders, barbers, eashlers, car conductors, and a delegation of 200 firemen. Following up in the rear of this great army was an ambulance with the Dolan medical staff, three east side doctors

the Dolan medical staff, three east side doctors whom Dolan & Nephew of Park row employ to visit east side sick people who are too poor to pay a regular physician.

Little Barney McQuaid, the omnibus in the restaurant, carried a transparency which bore the inscription:

"May he live as many more years."

Harney has been the Dolan omnibus since Nov. P. the day little Johnnie Ireland left the restaurant and went to Jersey to kill himself for unrequited love. Ireland had a Dolan funeral, Dolan funerals have been told of before. The Dolan parade was the newest thing in town last night. Brede, the baker, called a meeting of the other employees in Dolan's and said it would be the proper thing to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of John Meeban's birth. Meeban is the Nephew of the firm. He was 40 years old last night.

The arrangements for the parade were made.

versary of John Meeban's birth. Meeban is the Nephew of the firm. He was 40 years old last night.

The arrangements for the parade were made a week ago. Sixty musicians were engaged, a permit was secured from the Police Department, and a hall was hired. The news spread just as the news does about a Dolan funeral. There were no fancy, glit-edged invitations, but this fellow told that one, and that one told some one else. That's the way they invited each other. The letter carriers heard about it, and a special meeting of their association was called. They resolved to fall in line and march with the bold bean soldiers. The tip was given put to meet at Third avenue and lidth street at \$15 o'clock sharp. The band got there at 7. The musicians crowded up against the drug store window at the corner and made so much noise that several thousand people gathered. At half past 7 delegations of Dolan's customers began to arrive. They were followed by the men who supply the restaurant with food. There was Hickey, the butcher; but he pid river; Pope, the eggman: May, the milkman; Haumgartner, the cruller man; six dough tossers from the O. K. bakery; Brown, the clgar man, and Billy, the oysterman. Then came Kyan, the East Broadway undertaker; Cassidy and Hach, Mount Olivet gravediggers, who have burled the principal characters at Dolan funerals. Nelle, the cook, and Napkin Annie, the only two women employed in the Dolan restaurant, drove lie, the cook, and Napkin Annie, the only two women employed in the Dolan restaurant, drove

up in a coach.

The fireworks wagon did not come until 9 o'clock. The sinker man had been practising ail day yesterday in a Central Park riding academy, but he was afraid to trust himself on horseback when the time arrived to marshal the army, He footed it. In his right hand he carried a long sword.

At seven minutes past 9 the sinker man orcarried a long sword.

At seven minutes past 9 the sinker man ordered the band to play. The musicians started off with their Zing, Ta-ra-ra Zing Ta-ra-ra, and played. Marching Through Georgia, "leading the soldiers of beef and beans across East 110th played "Marching Through Georgia," leading the soldiers of beef and beans across East 116th street, with the fireworks wagon bringing up in the rear. The line of march was through Madison avenue, and thence to the Duan dwelling, a four-story brown-stone structure facing Central Park, between 120th and 121st streets. Here Nephew Mechan resides with Uncle Dolan, After half a dozon serenade nei-odies Mechan was hauled out on the front stoop. Capt. Loe, an ex-actor, made a speech, Among other things he said that Dolan had started life as a waiter in Sweeney's Butel, and that to-day the business of the Park row restaurant enabled him to live in style opposite Central Park. He said many other things, and then Nephew Mechan was dragged down from the stoop and hauled away to the Harlem Assembly Hall at 216 East 120th street. Here the paraders ate, drank, and made speeches. The sinker man started the ball a-rolling. Mounting a table, he said:

"I'm not much of a speechmaker; but since

stated the ball a-rolling. Mounting a table, he said:

"I'm not much of a speechmaker; but since I'm a boy 14 years old in this country everybody knows that my firm pays the best wages for the least money of hours of time that can possibility be understood from this country through the United States to Australia. This is the first thing I wish to say. The second is that it is now seven years on the 14th day of September, 1809, since that man whom we honor to-night came to us and said: 'I believe in no cheap labor. My motto is the best waiters in the country; therefore, I shall pay you double.' And what did he did, gentlemens, after that? What did ne did? He did it, that's what he did."

"Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!" shouted the crowd, and the sinker man got down from his perch and made room for Superintencient Mecks of the Letter-Carriers' Department in the Post Office. Mr. Mecks praised Mr. Meckan and ended by appealing to the crowd to do all in their power to advance the wages of the New York letter carriers. Mr. Mecks made way for Letter Carrier McGinty of Station Y. Mr. McGinty then sang a German dialect song.

Excise Commissioner Joseph Murray, who, by the way, marched in the Bean Army, got on the table and said many good things about his friend Mechan. Peter Rose, the Astor House newsman, who a few days ago ceiebrated his S4th birthday, also made a speech. Hanky Jones, the veteran volunteer fireman, and formerly foreman of Engine 40, was the next sueaker. Then there was a series of speeches by the following-named vets, all of whom mounted the table: Larry Dalton, exforeman of 17 Hose; Chris Reynolds, ex-foreman of 17 Hose; Chris Reynolds, ex-foreman of 17 Hose; Chris Reynolds, ex-foreman of 18 Engine; Peter J. Hickey of Engine 39. Albert Liscom of 49 Engine, Timothy Donovan of 16 Hose. Simon Steiner of Engine 41, Daniel Mott of Hose 14, R'bert B. Nooney, President of the Erempt Ass'ciation; Thomas Clary, the last big chief of the Volunteer Fire Department. There were only 189 others present who were on the programme to speak, so that at midnight the Bean Army was still listening. "Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!" shouted the

Spring

renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power

Spring

ing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifler and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

REWCOMBRIN THE BOOTES PIELD MATABELES IN REVOLT. William P. Hall Organizes the American League of the Grand Army of the Cross,

The American League of the Grand Army of the Cross is the name of a new organization, whose aim is the evangelization of America. The organization of the new movement was effected on Wednesday night in the First Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, Conn., the founder being William P. Hall., whose office is at 80 Broadway. Mr. Hall is a man of large means. For many years he has given much of the time he could spare from business to evangelical work throughout New England. His experience in this field gave him the impression that the problem of evangelizing Amer ica had not been solved. He did not believe that the solution was in the churches, in home missions, or in the Salvation Army, and he conceived the idea of the organization which will be known in the future as the American League of the Grand Army of the Cross. It a pamphle: which Mr. Hall got out last July the plan and scope of the organization is given. The constitution of the league contains the



COMMANDER BOOTH'S RIVAL

"The object of the league shall be to pro mote a revival of the spirit, work, and general evangelistic enterprise of primitive Christian-ity. The league shall aim to arouse the dority. The league shall aim to arouse the dormant energies and to resurrect the buried talents of the great number of Christians who are now practically dead unto works. Any Christian believer who is in good and regular standing in any evangelical church, and who will cheerfully subscribe to our declaration of principles, sign our constitution, and pledge and agree to be bound and governed thereby, may become a member of this league by enlisting as a soldier. Persons converted in the work of the league may become members of the organization, but they must, in every case, join some evangelical church of their choice within two months thereafter."

The league is a semi-military organization. The unit is the company. Out of the companiates are formed regiments. The regiments constitute the league. No uniform is to be worn by soldiers or officers.

The bedge of the organization is a cross enamelled in the league colors, red, white, and blue. It bears the initials "A. L. G. A. C." In speaking of the organization yesterday Mr. Hall said:

"No organization can strictly be American whose officers are not elected by those they command. Therefore the officers of the league will be elected annually by the companization is to receive any pay save the the President-Colonels, the heads of the State organization. The plan is as broad as Christianity. We shall welcome to our ranks Protestant, Jew, or Roman Catholic. Once in the organization, though, the volunteer must identify himself with a church of his choice, it makes no difference what. It will be our aim to make our meetings as popular as an opera or a theatrical performance. We shall have the best music obtainable."

Mr. Hall was born at Stamford, Conn., February, 1864. His father was Thomas S. Hall of Bartett, N. H., the inventor of the automatic block system signals for railroads. Educated at Brattlebore, Vt., Mr. Hall made a special study of dynamics and mechanics, and he improved his father's invention. He is a member of the Adirondack League, the Law-yers' and Railro mant energies and to resurrect the buried tal-

THE NEW PENCING TROPHY.

Description of the Cup for the Team Cham The Shaw trophy for the team championship of the Amateur Fencers' League of America has just been completed by the designers.

This trophy was first contested for on Feb. team of that club by a score of 97.63. The ther teams competing were the Fencers' Club, score 77.60, and Harvard University Fencers' Club, score 52.70. The new York A. C. team was composed of R. O. Haubold, C. G. Bothner, and George Kavanagh. Mr. Shaw, the giver of the trophy, is a member of the New York A. C. This trophy replaces one given five years ago



by the New York Turn Verein. The latter was won once by the Fencers' Club and three times by the New York A. C. in the four years it was competed for. The terms of the gift provided it should become the property of the club winning it three times, and accordingly it passed into the possession of the New York A. C. on the occasion of their third victory last year.

The new trophy is offered upon the same conditions, and three victories, not necessarily in succession, will secure it to ornament permanently the club house of the winning team, The New York A. C. has already scored the first win, and it is very likely this second handsome trophy will go the way of its predecessor. TEAM TROPHY FOR PENCERS.

Changes in the Handleaps by the Board of

This season the players of the Westchester Polo Club of Newport are not handlcapped as a body, the men being rated in the lists submitted by the other clubs to which they belong. It is one of the steps that mark the change from the old field to the new polo ground constructed at the Newport Gelf Club. The Westchester Polo Club still exists as a body and has a lease of the Newport grounds for a year more. A considerable surplus has accrued in the hands of the Tressurer some \$15,000, it is said-

of the Treasurer—some \$15,000, it is said—and whether this will be divided among the members or turned over to the Newport Golf Club as a "polo trust fund" is a point still to be settled.

The Polo Association has arranged the individual handicaps for the opening tournaments. F. B. Fay, who played for throok line on the champion team in the Presisect Park games, will play with the Myoplas this season, and is advanced to 6 gaals, an increase of i. It the Meadow-brook list G. F. Fustis is advanced from 4 to 5, W. C. Eustis reduced from 5 to 5, and O. W. Bird from 8 to 7. N. Henderson has been advanced from 1 to 4 at the Morris County Country Club.

In the Rockaway list John E. Cowdin is reduced from 10 to 0 and W. Rutherford from 7 to 6, while Albert Francke's impost is raised from 4 to 5. At Myona, A. P. Gardner is penalized at 7 an increase of 1. At the Westchester chuntry Club, the Waterbury boys, J. M. Jr., and 1. are each raised from 6 to 7 and R. L. Beerkman is out from 5 to 3. H. O. Havemorer, Jr., at 2, is a new man. The other changes are unimportant.

The Pole Association has decided to play the gratch games for the changes whilm and the scratch games for the chample whin and the Aster gold can at Prospect Park in September

England Hasn't Purchased Delagon Bay. Hood's Pills care Liver Ills: casy to take, easy to perate. 25c.

London, March 27. The report published in the Chronicle to-day that Great Britain her purchased Delagon Hay, East Africa, from the Portuguese is officially denied.

THE UPRISING INSTIGATED BY A

hey Have Murdered Some Whites and a Sharp Fight with Mounted Patrols Is Reported-Ceell Rhodes Going to the Seene - Dr. Jameson Kept Them Quiet. LONDON, March 27,-Str Hercules Robinson. Governor of the Cape Colony, has telegraphed from Cape Town to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, that in the revolt of the Matabeles in the Inseza and Fliabusti districts seven whites were killed with knives and four were wounded. Col. Napter, with 750 men, is proceeding to Zingen to arrest a witch doctor who was the instigator of

A despatch from Cape Town says that force of colonists under command of F. C. Selous has started for the disturbed districts in Matabeleland to quell the revolt of the natives there.

CAPE Town, March 27,-Mr.Cecil J. Rhodes. late Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, has started for Buluwayo. It is reported that a sharp emcounter has taken place between a party of mounted patrols and a force of Mata beles at a point twenty-five miles from Buluwayo.

These despatches say that a witch doctor in stigated the Matabele revolt. After the Matabele war was over, two years ago, it was proclaimed throughout the domain of the British South Africa Company that witch dectoring must cease. Dr. Jameson, the Administrator of the country, told the Matabeles that he would saverely punish any one who practised the arts of fetichism. The fetich, or witch doctors, live on their wits by playing upon the creduility of the people. Lo Bengula, the late Kina, was the greatest fetich doctor among the Matabeles. His people believed that he could even control the rainfall. Hundreds of other fetich doctors in the country were believed to be only less potent than the King. Of late their occupation has been gone, and they have faced the necessity of earning their living as honest men do. They hate the whites bitterly, and it is not surprising to hear that their influence is at the bottom of the present revoit. must cease. Dr. Jameson, the Administrator

bitterly, and it is not surprising to hear that their influence is at the bottom of the present revoit.

In August last it was reported on reliable authority that white men might wander, unarmed and alone, throughout the length and breadth of Matabeleland in perfect safety. The natives had great confidence in Dr. Jameson, and appeared to be much pleased with the great change for the better in their condition. After the war all the chiefs, or indunes, were summoned to Builwayo, and were delighted with the result of their interviews with Dr. Jameson, for they had expected to be stripped of all their authority. This, in effect, is what Dr. Jameson said to them:

"We want each of you to go back to your people and rule them. We shall hold you responsible for their good conduct. We shall not interfere with any of your customs except in three respects. We shall severely punish crimes such as murder and their. We shall not permit you to go on the warpath sgainst other tribes. We shall punish any one who practices fetichism. Our police will be within call, and you will have their aid if needed in case of trouble. We will pay your people to work for us. They may own their own lands and till them. The King would not let you own cattle, but hereafter each man will own all the cattle he raises."

Under Jameson's rule there is no doubt that the Matabeles thrived, kept the peace, and on the whole were content. But he had their confidence as no other man had, and his influence over them was remarkable. Hundreds of the old warriors of lo Bengula last summer were working at brickmaking and other fudustries at Huluwayo. But the man who had kept them quiet for two years left his official duties to invade the Transvaal. The Matabeles have heard, of course, of his failure and imprisonment. Undoubtedly the civil administration of the country was thrown into some disorder by Jameson's descrition of his post. It was a good opportunity for the fetch docors to fan into flame any element of discontent, and they seem to have improved it.

LORD ROSEBERY STILL LEADER. He Makes a Speech to the National Liberal Federation.

LONDON, March 27. At to-day's session of the National Liberal Federation at Huddersfield Mr. Robert J. Price, M. P., moved this resolution. which was unanimously adopted:

"That this Council reaffirms its adherence to the principles for which the Federation has al ways contended; records its continued confidence in Lord Rosebery and his colleagues, and pledges itself not to rest until, by education in Liberal principles and by the organization of Liberal forces in the constituencies, the triumph of the party is again assured."

Only forty Liberal members of the House of Commons were present. Lord Rosebery was the only member of the late Liberal Cabinet in attendance.
Dr. Robert Spence Watson was redlected
President.

President.

A public meeting, that was very largely attended, was held in the Rowley Music Hall this evening. The principal speakers were Lord Rosebery and Mr. Herbert J. Gladstone, M. P. In his speech Lord Rosebery denied that the Liberal officials had exerted undue influence on the Federation. He said the would be gladiff the Eederation were more guided by official-dom. He instanced the Newcastle programme, which, he declared, was too long for practical purposes. He declared that the Leeds meeting to denounce the House of Lords had been convened at an unfitting moment. Both the Newcastle programme and the Leeds meeting originated with the Federation, and the leaders of the party had been compelled to accept the results.

deferring to Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the dinner of the Canalian Club in London, London Rosebery said that the Colonial Secretary's plan for a commercial union between Great Britain and her colonies demanded the gravest consideration before it was accepted.

Lord Rosebery then touched upon foreign relations. He complained that the Government had not divulged its reasons for undertaking the Soudan expedition, and declared that it seemed that the country was being fooled. Even omens abroad, he added, warned Great Britain to concentrate her energies, yet the Government was looking her resources in a desert.

Investigating the Names Rumor. St. Peressuno, March 27.-A despatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that messengers were despatched on Feb. 25 and March 10 from

Yakutek to inquire into the truth of the report

that Dr. Nansen was returning after having discovered the North Pole. These messengers were especially instructed to ascertain where, when,

and by whom Dr. Nansen was seen. Mr. William O'Brien's Bankruptey. LONDON, March 27 .- The Bankruptcy Court as granted to Mr. William O'Brien, formerly member of Parliament for Cork city, a condimemoer of rarnament for Core city, a condi-tional discharge from the judgment of bank-ruptcy pronounced against him last year in con-sequence of his failure to pay the costs claimed by his counsel. Mr. Patrick Chance, M. P., who prosecuted Mr. O'Brien's suit against Lord Salisbury for slander. In consequence of his having been adjudged a bankrupt Mr. O'Brien was obliged to vacate his seat in Parliament.

The Duke Withdraws His Claim to Mor Money.

LONDON, March 27.-In the House of Com mons to-day Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, read a letter from the Duke of Cambridge resigning his claim to the special pension which it had been proposed to grant him, on the ground that he did not wish to subject the Ministerial party to any controversy over the matter.

Dr. Peters Will Quit Germany's Service. BERLIN, March 27.-Dr. Peters, the African explorer, against whom grave charges have been made regarding his conduct as an official of the German Colonial Government, intends to resign from the German service, no matter how the judicial inquiry into his conduct ends. He will go to Somaliland in the service of a foreign A Gate in the English Channel.

London, March 27 .- A heavy gale prevailed

in the English Channel last night, and a large

number of flabling boats have taken refuge in the harbors of Deal and Margate in a disabled condition. The Dover, taken, and Ostend steam-ers are greatly delayed, and have been damaged by the heavy seas.

Easter Tokens.

We have prepared for Easter small sterling silver nevelties with appropriate Easter cards -dainty presents-costing from thirty-five cents up.

A.Frankfield&Co. A. Frankfield & Co.

Jewellers and Importers.

52 WEST 14TH ST.

J. C. F.—Ender the rules, one who fouls a ball by touching it with the cute before a stroke stands in the position of a player who made a miss, and he not only loss at this "hand," but forfeits a ball at the same time. It would count as a careless stroke, and he must stand the consequence of his negligible.

Knock-about Suits Signs to star.
Signs to fit men of unusual.
height and breadit.
George G. Benjamin;
Breading, car. 76 F. Dt.

SOUTHERN LUNCH COUNTER SLANG. GEN. GARCIA IS IN CUBA. Phrases in a Louisiana Restaurant that are Greek to the Uninitiated.

Lunch-counter slang is Greek to the uninitlated. Like most slang, however, it is very expressive, and the titles of the lunch room have plenty of truth to recommend them and not a little poetry. One of the best railroad lunch counters in the South is at Hammond La. This may be or it may not be because the man who runs it is a Northern man. According to his account, the lunch-counter lexicon of the South is quite different from that of the North. "When I went to Hammond," he said, "I didn't know what the men were talking about

half the time. Two or three crews of railroad men would come in together, and I didn't know what they wanted when they fired their orders at me. There was one thing I could understand, though, and that was the 'please, sir,' with which almost every Southerner would finish his request. The Northern man says: 'Gimme s cup o' coffee.' The Southern man says: 'Gimme a cup o' coffee, please, sir.' That is the way the ordinary travellar would ask for coffee. With the trainmen and the regulars, drummers, and so on, it is different."

Then he gave extracts from his lexicon, some

of which are worth recording.
"Short and sweet" means beans and molasses. "Gimme a Trilby foot" means "Pass me a

fried pig's foot." The same desire is often expressed in a request for "a grunter" or "a squealer."

"Give the sand box a kick down this way" means "Pass the sugar."

"Drive the cow down this way "is an old and honored method of asking for the milk.

"Slop and sinkers." means coffee and doughnuts. at this particular compernave been honored with the new title of "life preservers." Another peculiarly apt expression for this article of diet is "Fried holes."

"Pass the dope," is a request for butter. "Hammerine," means chopped ham.

"One boxing glove with plenty of lining," means a sandwich with a liberal allowance of ham.

"One boxing glove without a shadow" is the sandwich moderate exercised with

means a sandwich with a liberal allowance of ham, "One boxing glove without a shadow! is the sandwich moderately provided with ham. "Three slides down to west end." is an expression peculiar to New Orleans and its vicinity. Lunch counters in these places have one end for colored people only, and a request for "Three slides down to west end" is the way in which the waiter tells the cops to set out coffer

end for colored people only, and a request for "Three sildes down to west end" is the way in which the waiter tells the cook to set out coffee and doughnuts on what he calls "the nigger end" of the counter.

Sweet potato pie is a great favorite in the South, and the men come in asking, "Got any tate pone?" Another name for sweet potato pie is "peodle pie." Everything is custard, too, in the pie line. Ordinary custard pie is called "egg custard;" lemon pie is "lemon custard"; potato pie is "potato custard," and so on. Cranberry pie is familiarly known as "red pie." while mince pie is variously called "mystery pie" and "jamboree pie." Pie with two crusts is known as "two-story pie" and "double-barrelled pie." Pies with one crust are called "open-faced pie," "sincle-barrelled intername for custard pie."

called "open-faced pie." "single-barrelled pie." and "one-story pie." "Celluloid pie" is another name for custard pie.

Ham and eggs are called for as "Kansas City chicken and Adam and Eve." "Adam and Eve" seems to be a favorite figure of speech for representing an egg, scrambled eggs being known as "Adam and Eve shipwrecked," while eggs on toast are called "Adam and Eve on a raft." Other names for scrambled eggs are "agitated eggs," storm tossed, and eggs around the curve." Fried eggs unturned are called "eggs with eyes open," sunny side up, "straight up," and "two white wings turned down." Soft bolled eggs are described as "a light on the ocean wave," while a hard bolled eggs is called "a light under the waves." Fried eggs turned over are called "in the dark" or "with a black eye."

"Short and white "means sausage and beans, "One sole without a shoe" means a beefsteak. "Java in the dark "means black coffee.
"Hong Kong on crutches" is tea without milk.

Cake is variously demanded as "white cake."

ilk. Cake is variously demanded as "white cake" "black cake" while ico cream is easily and "black cake," while ice cream is ecognized in a demand for "cold food."

LUMBERMEN IN HARD LUCK.

They Have Cut Plenty of Logs, but Cannot Get Them Out of the Woods. QUEBEC, March 27 .- Several of the Quebec contracts for summer shipments of lumber from Canada, cable that the English demand for Canadian lumber is better than last year, and that prospects are promising for a fairly active business season. On the other hand, there is some fear here that shippers may have difficulty in filling their English orders on account of the prospect of a short supply of logs at most of the mills. The "cut" of logs in Canadian woods, and especially in the Ottawa district, has been as large as usual, but the trict, has been as large as usual, but the winter has been a most unfavorable one for getting the logs out of the forest. Jurying the first part of the season there was not sufficient snow for logging, and within the last few weeks there has been such a continual succession of storms that it has been virtually impossible to keep bush roads open or to draw out logs in such a depth of snow. The water of the streems will doubtless therefore he too low for successful driving of logs before they can be got together in them. This is unfortunate for Canadian lumbermen, for last year, when lumber was pientiful here, the market was inactive, and there was a break in the prices of all but

together in them. In its is unfortunate for Canadian iumbermen, for last year, when lumber was pientiful here, the market was inactive, and there was a break in the prices of all but superior grades. The English market is limited and conservative, easily overstocked and demoralized, and takes only the very best qualities of timber and lumber.

The principal market for Canadian lumber is in the United States, and any overstocking or depression in that market is immediately felt by Canadian lumbermen. This market has become enormously overstocked with inferior grades produced in western Ontario, during the last and present seasons, the result being that Canada's western lumber trade is in a thoroughly demoralized condition, aided by the increasing quantities of Southern pine cut each year, which is finding a market further and further north, until now, it is competing with Ontario coarse lumber in the United States' as far north as the south shore of Lake Ontario.

HIS GREEN GOODS LATOUR SOLD Curicy Says He Is No Longer in the Bustness-Had Clergymen for Clients.

Jack Curley and his mistress, who used to be known in the Tenderloin district as Bertie Ward, were held in \$4,000 ball for examination in the Harlem Police Court yesterday for having a green goods outfit in their flat at 73 Wes Ninety-eighth street. Curiey told Magistrate Kudlich that the layout was eight years old, and that he had done no green goods business since he promised Detective lifetyer, when he was arreaded eight years ago, to give it up.
Insidentally, he said, there und to be ofte of money in the green goods business.

"Why, lye known come-ma from Alaska and California, and there were plenty of deraymen and Sheriffs and other people you wouldn't expect to bite, among cm. Most of the clergymen used to say they were buying for a member of their congregation, but I didn't take much stock in that song and dance. I heard it too often, "he said. Ninety-eighth street. Curiey told Magistrate

Plainfield Trolley Extension War. For two months citizens of Plainfield, N. J. have been fighting the proposed extension of the local trolley line through Fifth street. They got an injunction restraining the company from proceeding with the work. Last night the Com-mon Council authorized the railway company to go ahead, and Contractor Lemuel W. Serreil, with a force of 200 men, started at once upon the work. By mbinight several blocks had been torn up and the work of laying rails was pro-ceeding rapidly.

Odds and Ends of Sports.

To the Euron of Tax Styl. See The Hashrouck Institute A. A. is the champton of the interscholas-te Association of New York, Sew Jersey and Proofs-lyn at brakethali, and is willing to play all whools for that title. Address P. M. Settas, director, Has-lyouck Institute, corner of Harrison and Crescent avenues, Jersey City, N. J.

SPANISH REPORTS FROM HAVANA ADMIT HIS SUCCESS.

arter He Trented as Bandits-Macco and Other Leaders Are Giving the Spans-lards Great Trouble in Plans del Rie,

MADRID, March 27.-Reports received here from Havana say that the insurgent leader, Calixto Garcia, with a number of followers and a quantity of arms, ammunition, &c., had landed on the shores of Cuba.

Havana, March 27.—The news received from

Pinar del Rio is meagre. Several columns of Government troops are pursuing Maceo and other patriot leaders, who are said to be moving westward. The insurgents have attacked the fort at Pinar del Rio city and are destroying a great deal of property. The Gove ernment troops have been ordered to prevent the return of Maceo into the Havana province. Captain-General Weyler has issued an order declaring that, inasmuch as the insurgents are eluding engagements with the Government troops and are committing arson and other

persons.

The Government troops report the capture of Los An insurgent camp in the neighborhood of Los Palos, near the line dividing the provinces of Havann and Matanzas, together with a number of cattle, a medicine chest, and a quantity of provisiona, machetes, &c. The official report of the affair savs: The enemy had many lesses, leaving in our hands to dead. The Government troops had none killed and only a few wounded." wounded."

Gen. Pando, in command of the Second Army
Corps, has moved his headquarters from Sanias
Clara, an interior city, to Cienfuegos, on the

Southeast coast.
HAVANA, March 20, via Tampa, March 27.—
Yesterilay's eablegrams from Madrid report that the Autonomists of Pueric Rice lave agreed to take no part in the approaching electhat the Autonomists of Puerte Rice have agreed to take no part in the approaching elections.

Seflor Castellanos, Minister of the Colonies, fears that the Autonomists of Cuba will likewise refuse to act. Seflor Castellanos regrets the stand taken by the Reform party, and particularly the importance that may be attached to such action by other nations.

Much comment has been caused in Madrid by the very weak denial given by the official press to the report that Gen. Wevler will return to the Continent. El Imparcial has published a notice of his early return.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS ABOUT DYGART.

The State Department Active, but the WASHINGTON, March 27,-The State Department still professes to be without information from Consul-General Williams about the case of Walter Dygart of Illinois, who is imprisoned at Guinez. Telegraph lines are down and rattroads are not in running order between Havana and Guinez, but the Administration is becoming uneasy over the delay in answering the Consul-General's repeated request for information, and is desirous of having some specific reply. It

and is desirous of having some specific reply. It is believed here that the insurgents occupy the country between Havana and Guinez, and that the Spanish authorities at Havana are unable to secure any news from Guinez for that reason, but are unwilling to admit the fact.

Representative Hopkins of Illinois, in whose district Dygart holds legal residence, has interested himself in the case, and has urged the state Department to do what can be done for his constituent.

No English Intervention in Cuba,

WASHINGTON, March 27. Secretary Olney, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador. and Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish Minister, all pronounce an absurdity the published yarn that Great Britain intends to join the United States in intervention in favor of the Cubans. Secrein intervention in favor of the Cubans. Secre-tary Olney says he never has heard anything of the kind suggested outside the newspapers. Sir Julian Pauncefote says it would be a radical and complete reversal of the traditional policy of Great Britain in regard to neutrality, and Duppy & Loine says the story was started by the Cuban agitators in New York.

The Cuban Junta to Have New Headquar ters.

The Cuban Junta, owing to its increased staff of clerks, has found its present offices in 66 Brondway too small, and will remove to-day to larger quarters at 56 New street. Richard Smith, the American Secretary of the Junta. has been busy for the past few days at the new offices dividing them in such a way that the many cranks who are daily callers at the Junta, and have explosives which they claim will blow the of the Spanish navy to atoms, cannot Minister Palma, who is the tar, et of these

cranks.

THE DONGOLA EXPEDITION. A Statement by Mr. Curzon Relating to the Egyptian Fund.

LONDON, March 27.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. George N. Curson said that the Government did not intend to send a British expedition to Dongola next autumn. He further said that the sauction of the advance of the Egyptian reserve fund toward the cost of the Nile expedition now under way did not rest with the powers, but with the Commission of the Egyptian Public Debt, who had the right to decide whether the advance should be made. By the vote of a majority of the Commission, he said, they had so decided,

KRUGER DENIES IT.

He Says His Relations with Mr. Chamber-lain Are Not Strained. PRETORIA, March 27.-President Krüger has

issued an official denial of the reports that the relations between Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, and himself are atrained. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Gov. Stone of Missouri yesterday granted a respite to Foster Follard and Frank Harris, who were to be hanged yesterday at Kansas, City, until April 22

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.